

A PERPETUAL CALENDAR

PATTERNS on the other side are provided for cutting from wood with the fretsaw, all the parts necessary for a calendar which will do for any year. It thus forms a suitable gift to a friend if properly made and nicely finished. Details are also provided for a simple method of making the cards, which are interchangeable for the day and month concerned.

A choice of either two calendars is provided, with complete patterns for each, but there are only figures and days and months for one set of calendar indicators. The construction of the calendar holders is the same in both cases.

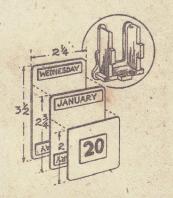
The Main Back

There is a backboard with a small amount of interesting fretwork to be cut out as the main part. In each of these there are slots at A and B which take the projecting pieces of the calendar holders. These must be cut carefully, of course, in order to make a good joint when the other part is fixed therein.

The bracket piece holding the calendar cards is comprised of two sides, a floor and a front. A back view of it is given in the detail herewith, which makes the construction obvious. The two sides and floor mortise into the back at A and B and should form a strong unit. Over the front of the

whole thing then is glued the openwork front to the pattern shown. Notice that the inside edges of this piece should be chamfered slightly so that the wood does not appear too thick.

The cards are made to stand behind the front and yet be visible for their dates and names. You will want enough card about the thickness of a postcard and preferably white, to form panels of the day, the week and the month. There will be 31 required for the figures for the days, 12 cards will be sufficient for the months as one is pasted at each end. Four will be



sufficient for the week for the same reason.

All cards are exactly 2½ ins. wide. The height of the weekly card is 3½ ins., that of the month 2½ ins. and

that for the day 2ins. Cut the cards to these sizes carefully with a sharp knife and ensure that all are the same width and certain of them the same height. It will look ugly if some project above others at the top.

The method of pasting down the figures and the numbers is shown in the detail. Again the figures and names must be cut out very carefully with a penknife, this time from the actual figures and letters given on the sheet. Get a clean, sharp edge to the paper, and then paste down to the card.

The day figures go in the centre of the smallest, the month figures go near the top and bottom of the other card, and the same with the days of the week. Do not forget that those pasted at each end of the card must be reversed in one case so that when the card is turned round the day or month will show the correct way up.

Date Card

If you want a more striking effect you can, of course, paint over the printed figure or letter with poster paint, and those who are good with the brush may even prefer to paint the appropriate figure or name on the card itself.

The calendar is intended for hanging and a small brass wall hook should be fixed to the centre of the top for this purpose. The fretted outlines can be backed up with fancy material if you wish.